



Figure 2. Time involved for preparing and processing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

(c) *Programmatic environmental review (tiering)*. (1) Army agencies are encouraged to write programmatic environmental analyses when such programs are being considered for general application (40 CFR 1502.4(c), 1502.20 and 1508.23). This will eliminate repetitive discussions of the same issues and focus on the key issues at each appropriate level of project review. When a broad EIS or EA has been prepared and a subsequent EIS or EA is then prepared on an action included within the entire program or policy (particularly a site-specific action), it need only summarize issues discussed in the broader statement and concentrate on the issues specific to the subsequent action. This subsequent document will state where the earlier document is available.

(2) An example would be the assessment of a proposed major weapon system program. Development of an overall programmatic EIS or EA for the life cycle of the system is recommended. Tiered EAs and EISs, as appropriate, would evaluate specific subphases such as testing, production, development, use, and ultimate disposal.

(d) *Scoping*. (1) When the planning for an Army project or action indicates a need for an EIS preparation, the proponent initiates the scoping process. (See subpart G for procedures and actions to be taken during the scoping process.) This process determines the scope of issues to address in the EIS and identifies the significant issues related to the proposed action. During the scoping process the participants identify the range of actions, alternatives, and impacts to consider in the EIS (40 CFR 1508.25). For an individual action, the scope may depend on the relationship of the proposed action to other environmental documents.

(2) The extent of the scoping process, including public involvement, will depend on several factors. These factors include—

- (i) The size and type of the proposed action.
- (ii) Whether the proposed action is of regional or national interest.
- (iii) Degree of any associated environmental controversy.
- (iv) Size of the affected environmental parameters.
- (v) Significance of any effects on them.

(vi) Extent of prior environmental review.

(vii) Involvement of any substantive time limits.

(viii) Requirements by other laws for environmental review.

(3) The proponent may incorporate scoping in the public involvement or environmental review process other than that required for an EIS. If so, a significant reduction in the extent of scoping incorporated is at the proponent's discretion.

(e) *Analyses and documentation*. Environmental analyses and documentation required by this regulation will be integrated as much as practical with other environmental reviews, laws, and executive orders (40 CFR 1502.25) and—

(1) Environmental analysis and documentation required by various State laws.

(2) Any cost-benefit analyses prepared in relation to a proposed action (40 CFR 1502.23).

(3) Permitting and licensing procedures required by Federal and State law. For instance, the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 57401 *et seq.*) and the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 125 *et seq.*).

(4) Installation and Army Master Planning functions and plans.

(5) Installation management plans, particularly those that deal directly with the environment. These include the Natural Resource Management Plans (Fish and Wildlife Management Plan, Forest Management Plan, and Range Improvement or Maintenance Plan).

(6) Stationing and installation planning, force development planning, and materiel acquisition planning.

(7) Installation Compatible Use Zone (ICUZ) program.

(8) Hazardous waste management plans.

(9) Historic Preservation Plan as required by AR 420-40.

(10) Intergovernmental coordination as required by AR 210-10.

(11) Asbestos Management Plans.

(f) *Relations with local and regional agencies*. (1) Installation, agency, or activity environmental officers or planners should establish planning relations with other agencies. These agencies include the staffs of adjacent local governments and State agencies. This